

MANCHESTER EYE HOSPITAL,

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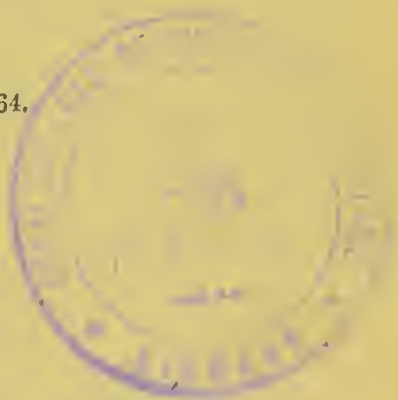
3, SOUTH PARADE, ST. MARY'S.

FOUNDED IN THE YEAR 1814.

THE FORTY-NINTH

ANNUAL REPORT,

FOR THE YEAR 1864.



MANCHESTER:

A. IRELAND & CO., PRINTERS, PALL MALL COURT.

1865.

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At the ANNUAL MEETING of the MANCHESTER EYE HOSPITAL held at the Town Hall, January 30, 1865, the LORD BISHOP of MANCHESTER in the Chair, the following resolutions were passed :—

Moved by the CHAIRMAN; seconded by H. J. LEPPOC, Esq. :—

“That the Report of the retiring Board of Management, with the Treasurer’s Balance Sheet, be received and adopted; and the same printed and circulated, under the direction of the Board.”

Moved by ROBERT GLADSTONE, Esq.; seconded by JOHN MORLEY, Esq. :—

“That the thanks of the Meeting be presented to the Board of Management, and to the Medical and other Honorary Officers, for their services during the past year.”

Moved by Dr. SAMELSON: seconded by R. RUMNEY, Esq. :—

“That the following alterations be made in the Rules of the Hospital :— Rule II. (1) To read ‘entitled to recommend twenty out-patients,’ instead of ‘entitled to recommend out-patients.’ (2) To add, ‘any clergyman or other minister of religion shall, during the twelve calendar months next after the payment of a collection made by him in aid of the funds of the Hospital, be entitled to recommend twenty out-patients.’—Rule XII. to read:—‘Subscribers of £3. 3s. per annum shall have the privilege of recommending, in the course of the year, two in-door patients for the term of six weeks each, free from all charge for board and lodging; subscribers of £4. 4s. per annum, four free, and so on, one additional patient for every guinea over four guineas. Life trustees who have contributed, at any one time, the amount of £50 or upwards shall have the privilege of recommending, in the course of every year, three in-door patients, for the term of six weeks each, free from charge, as above.’”

Moved by JOSEPH HERON, Esq.; seconded by J. WINDSOR, Esq. :—

“That the following be appointed officers for the ensuing year, viz :—”  
(See next page.)

Moved by ARTHUR HEYWOOD, Esq.; seconded by JOSEPH HERON, Esq. :—

“That in the opinion of this Meeting it is desirable to proceed as soon as possible to obtain enlarged premises, or otherwise erect a new building suitable for the Hospital, as recommended in the report read and adopted to-day. That a Committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, with power to add to their number, be appointed, for the purpose of collecting subscriptions, conjointly with the Board of Management, for the proposed Hospital :—

The Mayor of Manchester,  
The Mayor of Salford,  
Thomas Bazley, Esq., M.P.,

J. A. Turner, Esq., M.P.,  
John Pender, Esq., M.P.,  
John Morley, Esq.

J. P. MANCHESTER.

Mr. Alderman Mackie having taken the Chair.

Moved by H. J. LEPPOC, Esq.; seconded by J. MORLEY, Esq. :—

“That the thanks of the Meeting be presented to His Lordship the Bishop for his expressed sympathy on behalf of the Hospital, and for his valuable services in the chair to-day.”

IVIE MACKIE.

# OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1865.

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## PATRON.

THE RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF MANCHESTER.

## Board of Management:

### PRESIDENT.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD EDWARD F. HOWARD, M.P.

### VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Sir ELKANAH ARMITAGE.  
ROBERT GLADSTONE, Esq.  
OLIVER HEYWOOD, Esq.  
W. H. HORNBY, M.P.

Mr. Alderman MACKIE.  
SAM MENDEL, Esq.  
ROBERT N. PHILIPS, Esq.

### TREASURER.

ARTHUR H. HEYWOOD, Esq.

### COMMITTEE.

Mr. H. J. LEPPOC, Chairman.  
Mr. THOMAS AITKEN.  
Mr. DAVID BANNERMAN.  
Mr. T. H. BIRLEY.  
Mr. JAMES CARLTON.  
Mr. A. K. DYSON.

Mr. PHILIP GOLDSCHMIDT.  
Mr. JOSEPH HERON.  
Mr. JAMES PARLANE.  
Mr. CHARLES POTTER.  
Mr. GEORGE ROBINSON.  
Rev. F. B. WRIGHT, M.A.

### HONORARY SECRETARY.

Mr. Councillor RUMNEY.

### AUDITORS.

Mr. A. F. LANGFORD.

Mr. GEORGE NELSON.

### HONORARY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

CONSULTING SURGEON—Mr. JOHN WINDSOR, F.L.S.

### SURGEONS.

Mr. R. T. HUNT.  
Mr. THOMAS WINDSOR.

Mr. R. H. McKEAND.  
Dr. SAMELSON.

### HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Mr. LEPPOC.  
Mr. BANNERMAN.  
Mr. DYSON.  
Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT.

Mr. LANGFORD.  
Mr. NELSON.  
Mr. PARLANE.  
Mr. POTTER.

Mr. RUMNEY.

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### LADIES VISITORS.

Mrs. AITKEN.  
Mrs. G. H. G. ANSON.  
Mrs. D. BANNERMAN.  
Mrs. DYSON.  
Miss M. A. EWART.  
Mrs. GOLDSCHMIDT.

Mrs. HUNT.  
Mrs. PARLANE.  
Mrs. POTTER.  
Mrs. WESTMORE.  
Mrs. WINDSOR.  
Mrs. WRIGHT.

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### OFFICIALS.

HOUSE SURGEON AND SECRETARY—D. LITTLE, M.D.

MATRON—Mrs. A. HALL.

COLLECTOR—Mr. JOHN LANGTREE.

# A P P E A L

TO THE

## INHABITANTS OF THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICT.

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THE Manchester Eye Hospital has now been in existence more than half a century. It is twenty-five years since it was transferred into the premises at present occupied, which were never planned for the purposes of a Hospital, and for years past have been found totally inadequate for the purposes of the charity. Accommodation is afforded for at most only half the number of patients' beds really needed. Twenty-five beds are maintained, but they are inconveniently crowded together, and—from the straggling character of the building—distributed in a manner glaringly inconsistent with the true object of the charity, *i. e.* the successful treatment of the greatest possible number of operative and other cases of eye disease. The inconvenience experienced every day in the control and management of the crowds of out-patients is fraught with serious disadvantages. It is impossible to accommodate the number of nurses and servants required for the proper and salutary working of the establishment. In consequence of the want of room the House Surgeon is not able to reside at the Hospital, whilst the accommodation which it affords for the Matron is very insufficient. The medicines required for the whole of the applicants have, of necessity, and at a great loss to the Hospital, to be procured from without; the in-door patients not confined to bed, as eye-patients but seldom are for any lengthened period, and especially the convalescents, have no opportunity offered them for walking exercise.



Without entering into further detail, the Board feel themselves justified in affirming that, on the grounds of humanity and public interest, the transfer of the Manchester Eye Hospital into an edifice of more than double the size of the present structure is a matter of immediate urgency.

This Hospital—where last year upwards of 4,000 patients were, in the aggregate, 30,000 times attended—is the only medical institution to which, in case of eye-disease, the poor population not of Manchester and Salford only, but of the greater part of Lancashire, and of the adjoining counties of Cheshire, Yorkshire, Derbyshire, and Staffordshire, can and do regularly resort. The charity thus extends its operations over a district at once the most populous and the most wealthy out of the county of Middlesex, checking, within its sphere of action, the growth of pauperism by warding off blindness, or restoring sight to the curable blind.

The rapid progress made within the last twelve years in the knowledge and treatment of eye-disease, is perhaps unparalleled in the history of the healing art. Proportionately, however, the requirements in the way of optical and surgical instruments, and means of cure in general, have been likewise increasing, and in order to secure successful and satisfactory results must be liberally provided.

Within recent times the kindred institutions in Liverpool, Birmingham, and Leeds—to say nothing of those in the metropolis—have been considerably enlarged and improved. In the town of Bradford ample means have been found for erecting a suitable structure to receive the Eye Hospital, which was only a few years since established. In Manchester and Salford also, whilst the pressure arising from the cotton famine was far more severe than it is, happily, at the present time, successful movements were set on foot to procure the funds wanted for the requisite extensions of three of our medical charities.

The ease of the Manchester Eye Hospital, an indispensable and approvedly beneficent medical institution, for the pecuniary assistance required to obtain a fit abode in a central situation, and also for a great addition to its annual subscriptions to secure its

maintenance on an enlarged scale, is beyond dispute. The site, building, and fittings will, in all probability, together entail an outlay of about £10,000; while the annual expenditure for the support of the extended charity is estimated at £2,000. The property of the Hospital at present consists of the building, No. 3, South Parade, with the furniture, and £300 invested in railway shares.

The Board of Management feel convinced that a systematic solicitation of aid—which has never yet been attempted on behalf of this special and central establishment—must, among the vast population really concerned in its ministrations, be entirely successful.

The Board have, therefore, resolved to appeal to the thoughtfully charitable inhabitants of Manchester and Salford, and of the neighbouring counties, for assistance by way of donations towards the building fund, and of annual subscriptions to the Hospital. Contributions may be paid into the bank of Messrs. Heywood Brothers & Co., or will be thankfully received by the members of the Board of Management.

*Manchester, January, 1865.*

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Dr. David Little, the House Surgeon and Secretary, at the Eye Hospital, 3, SOUTH PARADE, Manchester, is authorised to receive any contribution, either Annual Subscription or Donation; and instructed to furnish Trustees on application with blank forms of recommendation.

# REPORT

## OF THE

### BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1864.

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DURING the past year\* the attention of the Board of Management has been much engrossed by the long pending question of a change of premises. The inadmissibility of any further delay was fully realised. The necessary information as to the property of the Hospital has been obtained, and an offer for the purchase of the building now occupied, No. 3, South Parade, has been received. The decision which the Board have finally come to is embodied in the foregoing "Appeal."

Early in the year the Board conceived it to be their duty to remind the Trustees of the rule excluding from the benefits of the Hospital any applicant who should fail to answer the description of "a proper object of charity," and the observance of this rule has on the part of the administration of the Hospital with greater strictness been adhered to. The Board have had the satisfaction of meeting with a ready acquiescence in their determination that neither the Hospital nor the indigent, for whose benefit it is designed, should be defrauded by the admission or relief of unscrupulous or thoughtless parties not entitled to receive gratuitous assistance.

The Board have persisted in their endeavours to obtain an annual contribution to its funds from the few Unions within the district, which, though equally profiting with all the others by the ministrations of the Hospital, were yet withholding all pecuniary assistance. The applications to the Prestwich, Bolton, and Saddleworth Unions are the only ones which as yet have proved

\* The fiftieth of the Hospital. The year preceding is, in the Preface to the last Report, erroneously stated to have been the forty-eighth instead of forty-ninth. On the 14th October, 1814, the late Mr. Wilson was appointed Surgeon, and Dr. Hull Physician to the "Manchester Eye Institution." This name was in 1839 changed into that of "Manchester Eye Hospital."



unsuccessful. A more favourable response from these and other quarters at no distant time is, however, confidently anticipated.

The increase in the regular income of the institution by new annual subscriptions during the year 1864 amounts to £35; the loss by death or withdrawal to £10. 10s. To the ever wakeful benevolence of Humphrey Nicholls, Esq., the Hospital became once more indebted for a donation of £50; and to the considerate sympathy of the Rev. F. B. Wright, of St. John's, Higher Broughton, for a collection, spontaneously offered, of £13. 0s. 4d. Towards the end of the year the Board deemed it expedient to address an appeal to the clergy and other ministers of religion throughout the district, soliciting their charitable assistance. This appeal, though issued but recently, has already, in a few instances, met with a very encouraging result. The Board cannot forbear expressing their obligations for the warm and active interest in the welfare of the charity evinced, in this way, by the Rev. L. H. Mordacque, of Haslingden.

From want of space it was found impossible fully to carry out the intention announced in the last report, in reference to the dispensing department of the Hospital; but the Board have made an arrangement with the wholesale house of Mr. J. Woolley, of Market-street, to provide a dispenser, and to supply the necessary drugs and medicines, from which it is expected that a considerable saving will, during the present year, accrue to the establishment.

Some alterations have been made in the dieting of the inmates, and the weekly charge for board and washing to each indoor patient, not freed by recommendation, has been fixed at 7s. 6d. Except in cases of entire destitution, all other patients will be required to pay 6d. per week each for washing.

The Treasurer's statement for 1864 again shows a balance of £160 against the institution, and therewith the necessity for enhanced support, seeing that, with the number of applicants steadily augmenting, there is every prospect of a commensurate increase in the annual expenditure.

The Board have to report that Mr. J. Bent, who from 1844 had served on the medical staff of the Hospital, died on the 16th of August last; and also the loss by death of the Rev. Richard Basnett, rector of Gorton, who for many years was devoted to the service of the Institution as one of its chaplains and member of the Board.

The medical staff now consists of Mr. John Windsor, F.L.S., the Consulting Surgeon, who has for upwards of 45 years been most usefully connected with the Institution, and of four Surgeons.

The following re-arrangement for the attendance of the Honorary Medical Officers has, in consequence of the decease of Mr. Bent, been made, which it is desired to bring to the knowledge of the

public. Fresh applicants for relief are admitted by the Hon. Medical Officers on every week day, at 11.30 a.m., in the following order:—

On Monday, by Mr. Hunt.  
 „ Tuesday, „ Mr. T. Windsor.  
 „ Wednesday, „ Mr. McKeand.  
 „ Thursday „ Dr. Samelson.  
 „ Friday, „ Mr. Hunt and Mr. T. Windsor (alternately).  
 „ Saturday, „ Mr. McKeand and Dr. Samelson (alternately).

And the days on which the Hon. Medical Officers undertake to attend their patients are duly announced in the Manchester papers. Cases of accident, which are admitted at any time, are, in the absence of the Surgeon of the day, provisionally attended to by the House Surgeon.

The subjoined medical return shows that 4005 patients, *i. e.* 200 more than in 1863, were during the year 1864 attended at the Hospital, the highest number attained in one year since the opening of the charity. And yet, there is reason to assume that the aggregate would have proved considerably larger, had it not been for the deficiency of means, by which many at a distance were precluded from resorting to the Hospital. The medical report will be found to contain a specified account of the operations performed throughout the year, as well as of the sexes and ages of all the applicants. Further to inform the public and substantiate the claims of the charity on their continued and more ample support, it has been considered desirable to supply a numerical return (1) of the applications for aid, as they reached the hospital from the various localities within the district; and (2) of the trades and occupations, as they furnished the applicants during the year.

A year's experience of such an institution never fails to be fruitful in lessons interesting to the community at large. The baneful results of ignorance are evidenced in many a tale of woe. The slowness with which information reaches and penetrates the lower strata of society is proverbial. The very existence of the Manchester Eye Hospital, although half a century old, is at this hour unknown to numbers even in this city. Far less known still is a knowledge of its rules and practice. Thus many an applicant arrives, often but too late, stating that he or she has for days, or longer, been "casting about for a recommend." It should be made known as widely as possible that any necessitous sufferer from eye-disease may at once repair to the Hospital, and be sure to be there either put in the way of procuring a recommendation, or else, if needs be, of being admitted forthwith by the Honorary Medical Officer in attendance. The attention of the Board has also been directed by the medical staff to the most mischievous and popular error prevailing, which leads to the indiscriminate application of warm

poultices over diseased eyes, especially of infants. Not longer than a fortnight ago, a child from the neighbourhood of Rochdale Road was brought to the Hospital with his right eye irretrievably lost. The mother stated that for four days she had been looking out for a recommendation, but had meanwhile diligently poulticed the eye which would most probably have been saved by different treatment. About the same time an infant was seen from the vicinity of Macclesfield, both of whose eyes were found past recovery, as the result apparently of similar mismanagement. There is an almost certain cure for this purulent affection of infants' eyes, to the neglect of which a large proportion of the blind are indebted for their sad bereavement.

In conclusion, the Board strongly urge that this Institution stands greatly in need of the manifestation by many of its supporters of a deeper sympathy, and a more active interest in its proceedings, than is marked by the mere payment of an annual subscription. The Board have determined, after the example of other local charities, henceforth every week to invite a certain number of the Trustees, as their names succeed each other alphabetically, at their own convenience, to visit and inquire into the condition of the Hospital. It is believed that if this practice had been in past years successfully adopted, the Eye Hospital would not have been suffered so long to occupy a dwelling sombre, hidden, and cheerless—wholly insufficient in accommodation—and in every respect unworthy of the great wealth and reputed generosity of Manchester and the surrounding district.

*January, 1865.*



# MEDICAL REPORT FOR 1864.

## I.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Number of Patients taken over from 1863.....	800
„ „ admitted in 1864.....	3205
„ „ attended to in 1864.....	4005
„ „ taken on to 1865 .....	850
„ „ discharged in 1864 .....	3155
„ attendances on (4005) Patients .....	30000
„ Indoor Patients during the year 1864.....	215
„ weeks passed by them in the Hospital .....	994
Average stay of Indoor Patients at Hospital .....	4 $\frac{1}{7}$ weeks
„ cost of board per In-Patient, daily .....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
„ „ of remedies per Patient .....	1/7 $\frac{1}{3}$
„ total expenditure per Patient .....	5/7
Average of newly-admitted cases, daily .....	10
„ accidents „ .....	2

## II.—RETURN OF CASES OF DISEASE.

(Complications and Co-incident Disorders are for the most part marked separately.)

Name of Disease.	No. of Cases.	Name of Disease.	No. of Cases.
INJURIES : *		<i>Lids :</i>	
"Foreign Bodies" on Cornea & Sclera:—		Hordeolum.....	5
Steel Fragments ("Chips") ...	359	Blepharitis ciliaris, Tinea Tarsi ... }	229
Coal particles, Seed, "Dirt,"		Blepharadenitis, Seborrhoea .....	
"Dust," "Woollen Thread,"		Lippitudo and Tylosis .....	15
&c. ....	19—378	Ulcer, Abscess, Exanthema of Lid...	29
Burns and Scalds:—		Tumour of Lid (encysted, lipomatous,	
Gunpowder .....	11	papillary) .....	33
Lime, Mortar, Molten Metal,		Naevus .....	23
Lead, "Copperas," "Sul-			
phur Stone," Oil, Naphtha,		Ptosis .....	19
Soda, &c. ....	57— 68	Ectropium .....	9
Falls, Blows, and Thrusts, by		Entropium .....	8
Fist, Stone, Stick, Rope,		Trichiasis, Distichiasis.....	11
Whip, Key, Cup, Soda Water			
Cork, Treacle Beer Cork, Rab-		<i>Tear Ducts :</i>	
bit's Paw, &c.....	72	Epiphora and Obstr. of Lachrymal	
Cuts and Punctures by Knife,		Duct .....	47
Needle, Hook, Glass, Crockery,		Inflammation, Abscess, Tumour of	
Thorn, Bone, &c. ....	84	Lachrym. Passages .....	47
	602	Fistula Lachrymalis.....	10

Many of these are likewise recorded under "Prolapse of Iris," "Accidental Cataract," "Hyphaema," "Dislocation of Lens," "Haemophthalmos," "Rupture of Choroidea," "Panophthalmitis."

Name of Disease.	No. of Cases.	Name of Disease.	No. of Cases.
<i>Conjunctiva:</i>		<i>Retina:</i>	
Conjunctivitis, acute and chronic ...	349	Retinitis and Neuritis optici .....	17
"    catarrhal and rheum. ....	37	Sympathetic Disease .....	6
"    strumous .....	51	Separation of Retina .....	12
"    pustular .....	43	Malignant Disease of Retina .....	3
"    purulent .....	138	Ossification of Retina .....	1
"    exanthematic .....	16	Atrophia papillae opticae and retinae	10
"    gonorrhoeal .....	1	Embolia arteriae centralis .....	1
Granular Lid (Trachoma, Pannus)...	78		
Symblepharon .....	9	Muscae Volitantes .....	2
Pterygium .....	5	Multiple Vision .....	1
Episcleral cysts. ....	2	Photophobia .....	5
<i>Sclera and Cornea:</i>		<i>Globe and Orbit:</i>	
Kerato-scleral tumour (derinoid) ...	1	Panophthalmitis and Suppuration of	
Scleritis and Episcleritis .....	2	Eyeball .....	6
Cornea, Inflammation of .....	265	Atrophia bulbi .....	32
"    Opacity of, and Synechia ant. ....	331	Exophthalmus (one with goitre) .....	4
"    Lead Deposit on .....	9	Orbital Periostitis and Abscess ....	4
"    Ulcer and Abscess of .....	98	"    Caries .....	2
"    Conical .....	2	"    Tumour .....	2
Staphyloma .....	34		
<i>Iris:</i>		<i>Refraction and Accommodation— Muscles</i>	
Iris, Prolapse of .....	29	<i>and Nerves:</i>	
Iris, Inflammation of, acute and		Myopia .....	15
chronic (syphil., rheum., stru-		Presbyopia .....	21
mous) .....	177	Hypermetropia .....	38
Synechia posterior, Closed pupil ...	78	Asthenopia .....	42
Myosis .....	1	"    muscularis .....	5
<i>Chorioidea; Ciliary Body and Vitreous:</i>		Astigmatism .....	4
Irido-Choroiditis .....	7	Paralysis of recti muscles .....	9
Rupture of Chorioidea .....	2	"    superior oblique .....	1
Choroiditis and Choroidal Atrophy..	34	Lagophthalmus .....	1
Cyclitis .....	3	Neuralgia .....	3
Glaucoma .....	29		
Synchysis scintillans .....	1	Neuroparalytic Ophthalmia .....	2
Hydrophthalmus .....	1	Amblyopia .....	64
Haemophthalmus, (Hyphaema) .....	4	Amaurosis .....	49
Sclerotic-Choroiditis posterior .....	7		
<i>Lens:</i>		Nystagmus .....	6
Cataract .....	90	Strabismus .....	74
"    accidental (one "black") ...	55	Strabismus convergens paralyticus..	6
"    capsular .....	22	"    secundarius divergens†	6
"    glaucomatous .....	3		
"    central .....	4		
"    congenital .....	13		
"    zonular .....	2		
Dislocation of Lens (variously sub-			
conjunctival) .....	7		

† All these had been operated upon twenty-three years before, by the late Dr. Braid, for convergent squint.



### III.—RECORD OF OPERATIONS.

The operations\* performed during the year 1864 were :—

269 ..... on 117 male and 115 female; together 232 out-patients.  
 244 ..... „ 91 „ 56 „ „ 147 in-door patients.

513 operations on 208 male and 171 female; together 379 patients.

Repeated operations were made :—

34 upon 11 male and 12 female; together 23 out-patients.  
 46 „ 19 „ 15 „ „ 34 in-patients.  
 80 „ 30 „ 27 „ „ 57 patients.

Bilateral operations were 54, performed on 42 in-patients and 12 out-patients, viz. :—

Iridectomy ..	30
Discision .....	14
Tenotomy .....	4
Iridodesis .....	3
Spoon Extraction .....	1
Entropium Operation.....	1
Weber's Incision of lachrymal canal .....	1
	<hr/> 54

#### SPECIFIED LIST.

	Name of Operation.	Number.
<i>Lids:</i>		
	Eetropium operation <sup>1</sup> .....	4
	Entropium „ <sup>2</sup> .....	5
	Trichiasis „ <sup>3</sup> .....	15
		— 20
	Ptosis „ <sup>4</sup> .....	1
	Removal of tumours <sup>5</sup> .....	23
<i>Lachrymal passages:</i>		
	Weber's operation <sup>6</sup> .....	23
	Bowman's „ <sup>6</sup> .....	12
	Obliteration of sac.. .....	1
	Incision „ .....	4
		— 40
<i>Conjunctival sac:</i>		
	Symblepharon operation <sup>7</sup> .....	5
	Puncture of orbita .....	6
	Syndectomy .....	4

\* Minor operations, such as paracentesis corneae, removal of foreign bodies from the surface of the eye, sutures, probings, cauterisations, faradisations, applications of Heurteloup's artificial lecch, &c., are omitted in this list.

1. The methods adopted were (1) excision of conjunctiva; (2) Fr. von Jaeger's plan; (3) Tarsoraphy; (4) Plastic operation.

2. The procedures were (1) excision of skin; (2) ligature of integument, twice; (3) the same, combined with the canthoplastic operation in two cases.

3. The plans followed were for the most part excision of hair bulbs; in some cases excision or ligaturing of a fold of skin, or transplantation of lashes, and in one the canth. plastic operation.

4. Hunt's operation.

5. These tumours were mostly of the ordinary kind, i.e. encysted ones, and containing a grumous, or glairy mass; in some instances they were papillary excrescences; one was a small polypous growth on the tarsal edge.

6. Several not recorded.

7. Simple division in three cases; the wire ligature (Gulz) in one case, and trans tarsal ligature (Arlt) in another.

Name of Operation.	Number.
<i>Muscles:</i>	
Tenotomy <sup>8</sup> .....	64
Myotomy .....	4
	— 68
<i>Cornea and Sclera:</i>	
Excision of kerato-scleral (dermoid) tumour <sup>9</sup> .....	1
Paring of opaque cornea .....	6
Abscission of cornea <sup>10</sup> .....	12
<i>Iris:</i>	
Iridectomy <sup>11</sup> .....	120
Iridodesis <sup>12</sup> .....	14
Corelysis .....	3
	— 137
<i>Vitreous Body:</i>	
Intraocular Myotomy .....	1
Paracentesis scleroticæ .....	1
<i>Lens:</i>	
Extraction .....	7
" modified (Jacobson) .....	3
" linear .....	14
" " modified (Von Graefe) .....	13
Excochleation (Waldau, Critchett) .....	7
Discision .....	69
" modified (Von Graefe) .....	2
Extraction of protruded lens from under conjunctiva .....	1
	— 116
<i>Retina:</i>	
Punctio retinae .....	5
<i>Globe:</i>	
Enucleation <sup>13</sup> .....	8
<i>Extraneous:</i>	
Partial Excision of upper jaw .....	1
	— 459
Bilateral operations .....	54
	— 513

8. In two cases, one of them an instance of secondary divergent squint, the external rectus was brought forward by suture; in a third case, Von Graefe's thread operation was performed for extreme secondary divergent squint.

9. This tumour, affecting the right eye of a labourer about 50 years old, was of the size of a large bean, smooth, red, vascular in appearance, about two-thirds of it attached to the sclera, the lower third overlapping the top of the cornea, a little towards the outer angle. Immediately after removal the lunar caustic was applied.

10. In three cases Critchett's operation was resorted to.

11, 12 The following are the morbid conditions, on account of which Iridectomy and Iridodesis were made, together with the number of eyes operated upon:—

#### I.—IRIDECTOMY.

[Various cataract, anterior or posterior synechia, prolapse of iris, staphyloma, choroiditis, were complications not specially mentioned hereunder.]

Opacity of cornea } .....	12
Anterior synechia } .....	4
Staphyloma .....	4
Hypopyon-keratitis } .....	7
Suppurative iritis } .....	7
Chronic iritis .....	7
Posterior synechia } .....	25
Annular posterior synechia (closed pupil) ..	1
Iritis after extraction .....	1
Dialysis with iridal prolapse, traumatic ....	1
Irido-Choroiditis .....	1

Glaucoma in its various stages .....	18
Sympathetic disease .....	2
Cataract, accidental .....	8
" central, congenital .....	2
" capsular .....	1
" (preparatory iridectomy) .....	3
Embolia arteriae centralis retinae .....	1

#### II.—IRIDODESIS.

Corneal opacity with anterior synechia ....	5
Leucoma centrale .....	1
Cataract, capsular, accidental .....	1
" zonular .....	4
" with posterior synechia .....	1
" central, with corneal opacity .....	1

13. Seven of the patients were males, respectively 10, 12, 16, 23, 31, 47, and 57 years old, one a female of 24 years; only three of the number were indoor patients. The operations were all made on account of sympathetic inflammatory disorder in the eye intended to be rescued by the act, and, except that of the girl, in whose right eye insidious retino-chorioditic disease had led to total separation of the retina, all the others were cases of accident.

# IV.—AGES AND SEXES OF THE 3155 PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR 1864.

Under 1 year.		1—5 years.		5—10 years.		10—20 years.		20—30 years.		30—40 years.		40—50 years.		50—60 years.		60—70 years.		Age not entered.		TOTAL.
Males.	Females	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
62		150		157		370		343		240		181		98		76		29		1797 Males.
	55		187		155		250		224		167		114		69		43		19	75 1358 Females
117		337		312		620		567		407		295		167		119		48		3155 Patients.

## V.—CASES OF GLAUCOMA OBSERVED IN 1864.

Age...	10—20.		20—30.		30—40.		40—50.		50—60.		60—70.		70—80.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Sex...															
	1				1		2		3		2		1		10
					1		2			1		5		1	10
					2		4		4		7		2		20

The number of eyes affected was 34—viz., 14 were bilateral cases; in five the right eye was the seat of the disease; in one the left (the right eye having been previously destroyed by a burn). Fifteen of the cases were operated upon—viz., 12 by iridectomy (in six performed on both eyes); one by division of the ciliary muscle; one by sclerolical paracentesis, and one by flap extraction.

# VI.—SYNOPSIS OF CATARACT CASES ENTERED IN 1864.

*In about Thirty Unilateral Cases the Eye affected was not marked; we have allotted half of these cases to the right and half to the left eye. In a few of the cases under CATARACT the disease was in one of the eyes only "incipient."*

AGE ....	Under 1 year.		1 to 5 years.		5 to 10 years.		10 to 20 years.		20 to 30 years.		30 to 40 years.		40 to 50 years.		50 to 60 years.		60 to 70 years.		70 to 80 years.		No. of Eyes.	No. of Patients.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
SEX.....																						
EYES.....																						
	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right		
Cataract.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	80	80
" incipient .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11
" congenital .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	13
" zonular .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
" central .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
" accidental .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	54	54
" capsular* .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	22
" glaucomatous .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
No. of eyes affected ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	248	189
" males .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	115	115
" females .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	74	74
" patients .....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	189	189

\* Mostly with Posterior Synechia.

*a* In one case the left eye was the seat of syphilitic keratitis.

*b* Of four congenital and bilateral cases, two were sisters, respectively 2½ and 5 years old, children of a labourer at Crawshaw Booth, both of in perfect mental development; the two others were male children, respectively 3 and 6 years old, of a family at Blackburn.

*c* One case with corneal opacity and nystagmus.

*d* One case complicated with leucoma.

*e* Eye atrophic. Left eye sympathetically affected. A marasitic subject, without any sign of organic disease.

*f* Photopsic symptoms. Left eye partially excised after cataract operation; the stump still painful.

*g* Left eye in one case affected with "choroidal atrophy" and "opacities in vitreous."

*h* Right eye: posterior synechia.

*i* Left eye: tremulous iris, with posterior synechia.

*j* 18 months old; diagnosis: "congenital capsular ea r t.

*k* Leucoma adherens. Right eye: nebula corneae.

*l* Right eye: "corneal opacity."

*n* Nystagmus.

*o* One was a case of cataracta nigra; in another, but a small part of the lens had become opaque.

*p* Incipient. Left eye: vast choroidal atrophy; iris tremulous in both.

*q* In one case annular synechia of the right eye.

*r* The right eye was destroyed through a burn.



# VII.—TRADES AND CALLINGS OF THE PATIENTS ADMITTED IN 1864.

*N.B.—To the names of most of the married female and of all juvenile patients, when admitted, the occupation of the husband, or the parent, respectively, is entered.*

Agents and Collectors .....	5	Gilders .....	2
Bakers .....	11	Glassmakers .....	3
Basket Makers .....	1	Glaziers .....	8
Bathmen .....	4	Grooms and Ostlers .....	5
Binders .....	2	Guards .....	2
Bleachers .....	2	Gunmakers .....	1
Boatmen .....	1	Hairdressers .....	3
Boiler Makers .....	9	Hammer Makers .....	1
Foltmakers .....	11	Hatters .....	12
Bookbinders .....	3	Hawkers .....	17
Bonecutters .....	1	Hookers .....	5
Brassworkers .....	4	Housewives .....	25
Brewers .....	6	Indiarubber Workers .....	1
Brushmakers .....	4	Inspectors .....	1
Builders .....	3	Jobbers .....	3
Butchers .....	9	Joiners .....	45
Cabinet Makers and Polishers .....	10	Labourers .....	285
Cabmen and Drivers .....	21	Lamplighters .....	1
Carddressers .....	2	Leather Cutters .....	4
Cardmakers .....	1	Manglers .....	11
Carpenters .....	4	Masons, Bricklayers, and Setters .....	50
Carters .....	28	Matmakers .....	1
Casemakers .....	4	Matrons .....	1
Chairmenders .....	2	Mechanics .....	310
Char and Washerwomen .....	56	Millers .....	1
Clerks and Warehousemen .....	47	Millwrights .....	5
Clockmakers .....	3	Moulders .....	19
Cloggers .....	6	Nailers .....	1
Coachmakers .....	4	Nurses .....	4
Colliers and Miners .....	74	Overlookers .....	7
Confectioners .....	2	Packers .....	18
Coopers .....	1	Pages .....	1
Corkeutters .....	1	Painters .....	24
Crinoline Makers .....	1	Paper Mill Hands .....	3
Cutlers .....	1	Pawnbrokers .....	2
Doublers .....	3	Pianists .....	1
Draughtsmen .....	7	Plasterers .....	6
Drysalters .....	1	Platelayers .....	1
Dyers .....	18	Plumbers .....	9
Engine Drivers .....	5	Police Officers .....	7
Engravers .....	5	Porters .....	44
Errand Boys .....	7	Printers .....	27
Factory Operatives .....	159	Puddlers .....	5
Farmers and Farm Labourers .....	12	Railway Labourers and Servants .....	7
Filecutters .....	6	Roller Coverers .....	5
Firemen .....	4	Rulers .....	5
Fitters .....	26	Saddlers .....	2
Flower Makers .....	1	Sailors .....	5
Folders .....	1	Saltboilers .....	2
Founders .....	8	Sawyers .....	8
Gamekeepers .....	2	Servants .....	108
Gardeners .....	12	Sewers, Tailoresses, Capmakers, and	
Gasworkers .....	7	Milliners .....	57